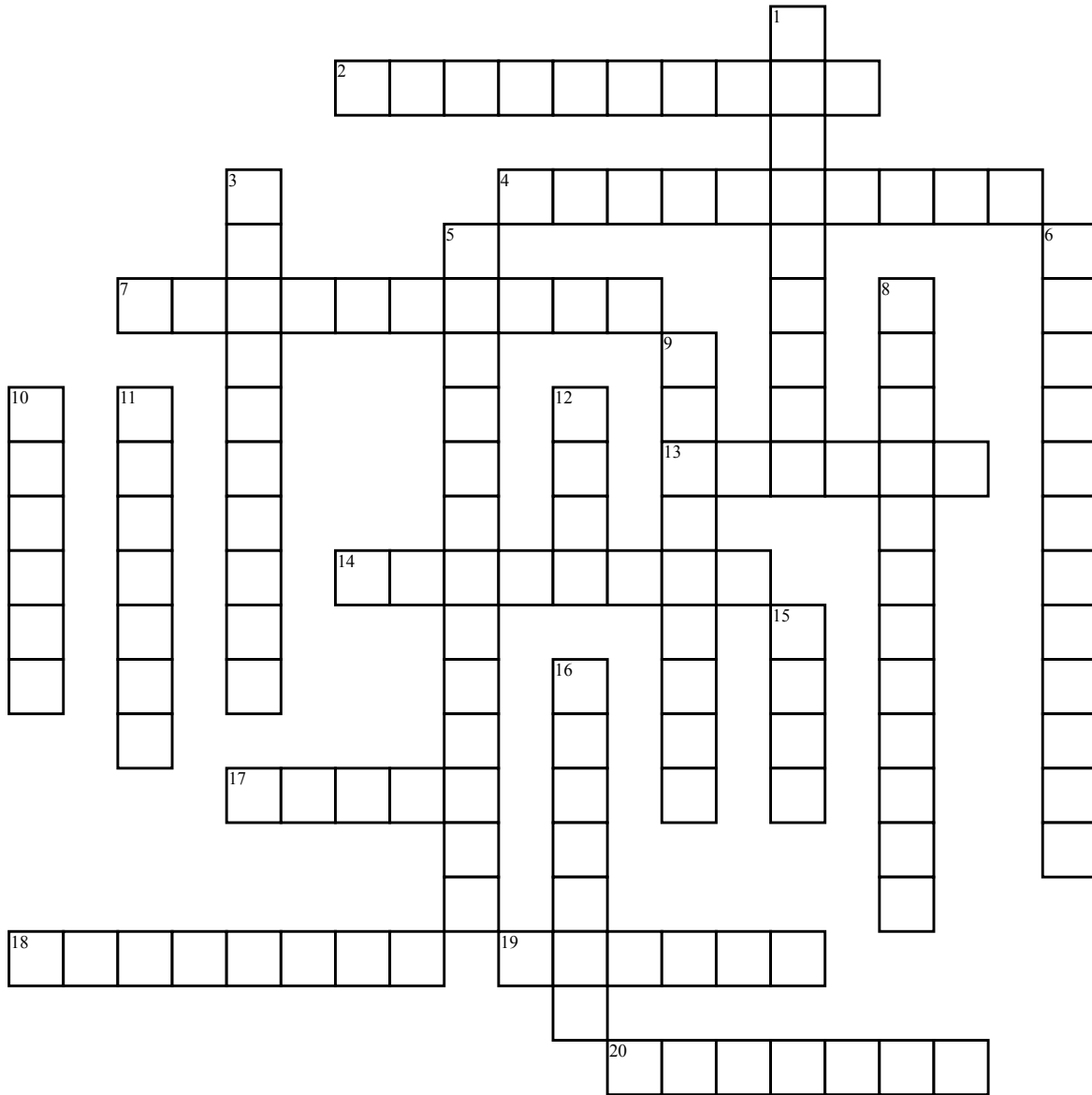


the decline of feudalism



Across

2. the period of European history from the fall of the Roman Empire in the West (5th century) to the fall of Constantinople (1453), or, more narrowly, from c. 1100 to 1453.

4. the great epidemic of bubonic plague that killed a large part of the population of Europe in the mid 14th century. It originated in central Asia and China and spread rapidly through Europe, carried by the fleas of black rats, reaching England in 1348 and killing between one third and one half of the population in a matter of months

7. a charter of liberty and political rights obtained from King John of England by his rebellious barons at Runnymede in 1215, which came to be seen as the seminal document of English constitutional practice.

13. an organized military force equipped for fighting on land:

14. a medieval weapon made up of a bow that was fixed across a wooden stock and operated by a trigger

17. an agreed-upon halt in fighting

18. a person who is not of noble rank

19. especially in former times) a person of noble rank or birth.

20. a person who holds beliefs that are contrary to the teachings of church or other group

Down

1. the dominant social system for protection in the medieval times

3. king of England (1272-1307) who conquered Wales and warred with Scotland. His Model Parliament of 1295 is sometimes considered England's first full parliament.

5. a battle between the English and the French in 1346 near the village of Crécy-en-Ponthieu in Picardy, at which the forces of Edward III defeated those of Philip VI. It was the first major English victory of the Hundred Years War.

6. the principle that accused persons cannot be held in jail without the consent of a court

8. an irregular patch or unsightly mark on a surface, typically the skin:

9. ("the Maid of Orléans") 1412?-31, French national heroine and martyr who raised the siege of Orléans.

10. large building or group of buildings fortified against attack with thick walls, battlements, towers, and in many cases a moat.

11. ("Curtmantle") 1133-89, king of England 1154-89: first king of the Plantagenet line (grandson of Henry I of England).

12. a state of armed conflict between different nations or states or different groups within a nation or state:

15. an estate of land, especially one held on condition of feudal service.

16. a large bow used for firing feathered arrows